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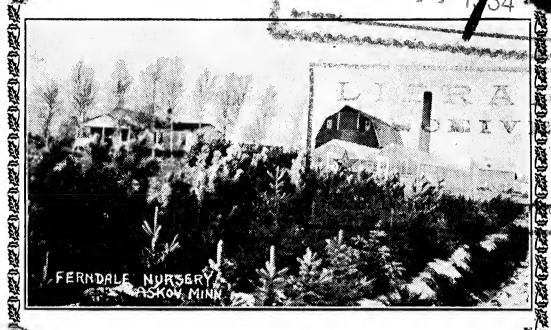


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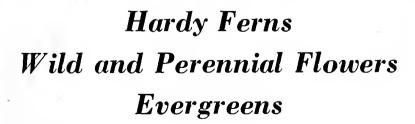
# 1907 -- 1933

## FERNDALE NURSERY

ASKOV, MINNESOTA



LUDVIG MOSBÆK



Rock Garden Plants

Based on past experience I feel justified in cordially inviting Home-makers to give us a trial order.

What a man thinks of his home is in the first place revealed by his selection of the community in which he establishes his permanent home, and next by the frame he creates in planting trees and flowers to preserve health and happiness. It makes for contentment and selfrespect, without which one is poor indeed.

—LUDVIG MOSBAEK.

#### INVITATION

We extend to all a cordial invitation to pay us a visit during the Summer months. We are located 100 miles north of the Twin Cities, 9 miles off Highway No. 1. For further details as to road and distance see illustration on the back page. It will be our pleasure to have you call on us. We know you will be delighted, and feel well repaid for the time spent with us. You are welcome whether you buy anything from us or not.

#### REFERENCES

R. G. Dunn & Co.; First National Bank, Sandstone, Minn. Member: Florists Credit Association, Chicago, Illinois. Member: Minnesota Nurserymen's Association. Honorary Life Member of Minnesota State Horticultural So-

Member of the Honor Roll of Agriculture of Northeastern Minnesota.

#### GUARANTEES

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class and true to name.

However, there are so many causes for failure beyond our control, that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Poor soil, unfavorable weather conditions, ignorant or careless culture all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

Complaints will be entertained only when made immediately after arrival and will then have our careful consideration.

#### RISK

All goods travel by purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage in transit must be filed with the forwarding agency on arrival.

#### **PRICES**

We have cut prices to the bone—in many instances up to 50 per cent. Labor is about half of what we paid a few years ago. We hope to raise both labor and prices next year. Now is your chance to get first class plants at a low price. Our quality is as good as before.

## The Home Garden Handbooks

#### PRICES POSTPAID

Rock Gardens by Rockwell, illustrated, \$1.00.
Evergreens for the small place. Rockwell, illustrated, \$1.00.
Shrubs by Rockwell, \$1.00.
Around the Year in the Garden. Rockwell, \$2.50.
Flower Guide (Wild Flowers with 320 flowers in colors), by C. A. Reed, \$1.25.
Butterfly Guide, by Chester Reed, \$1.25.
How to make friends with birds. Chester Reed, \$1.25.
Flowers and Ferns in their Haunts, by Wright. 358 pages illustrated, \$2.00.
Field book of American wild flowers by F. Schyler Matthews.

Field book of American wild flowers by F. Schyler Matthews. Over 300 illustration. 610 pages, \$3.50.

## Peat Moss or Pulverized Peat

Practically the same as imported German or Holland peat moss except it is not dried or baled. We have acres of it on our land and use loads and loads of it as a mulch and to mix in soil for acid loving plants such as ferns, arbutus, bearberry, gentians, and many others

actd loving plants such as terns, aroutus, bearberry, gentians, and many others.

It is an excellent mulch on heavy soil where it preserves moisture and prevents cracking of the soil. We offer this pulverized peat as it comes from the ground in sacks of about 100 pounds for \$1.50, or sacks with about 50 pounds for \$1.00. Should be shipped only by freight.

## **Hardy Outdoor Ferns**

Ferns planted among your shrubbery, in the perennial border, or in the foundation planting around your house, especially on the north and east side or under tall trees, bring to your home a fragrance from the wild woods, in some of nature's most beautiful creations. Plant in groups of at least 3 to 5 each of each variety, scattered at irregular distances.

## **Cultural Directions**

These hardy outdoor Ferns do not make satisfactory house plants; they will do best in shade or half shady spots in the garden and mixed in between shrubs in foundation planting on the east and north sides of buildings. Some of these, like the Osmunda, Claytoniana, Lady and Sensitive Ferns and Ostrich Fern will do reasonably well in considerable direct sunlight, but will fade earlier than when planted in shade or half shade. They do best in light soil containing much vegetable matter or humus and covered with rotting wood shavings, peat or straw, which keep them from sprouting too early in the spring, preventing a late night frost from killing the young fronds.

Hardy Ferns should be planted when dormant any time be-

Hardy Ferns should be planted when dormant any time between Sept. 1st and July 1st. They prefer a settled foundation and cold feet. If late spring planting is followed by a dry, hot summer, the fronds are likely to dry up in the middle of the summer the first season.

On arrival it will do them good, especially in the spring, to dump them in a pail of water for a day or more before planting. Plant crown level with the ground and give them a good soaking of water to settle the soil solidly among the roots. Then level off with dry soil or sand and mulch to preserve moisture and keep sun and wind out. One or two good soakings of water later will benefit but is not necessary, unless in a very dry season. Do not sprinkle; a light watering will do more harm than good.

Frost will not hurt the roots, but will kill the fronds. They will come back either the same or next season. Neither will frost hurt the roots in transit; they can safely be shipped during the winter, and if frozen on arrival, unpack and lay them on the ground in a shady place and cover with any kind of damp material and let them freeze. They will keep well until you are ready to plant.

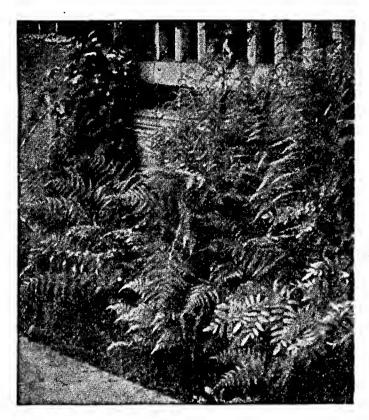
Of all the Hardy Ferns the Ostrich Plume, also called the Palm of the North, is perhaps the best as it grows the tallest and fastest of any Fern. It often has as many as fifteen fronds gracefully arranged, presenting an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms. The fronds, under favorable conditions, attain a length up to 4 feet.

Lady Ferns. (Asplenium Fæmina). A large handsome Fern—a wood and roadside Fern presenting many varying forms, is of a distinct type from the Ostrich.

The Osmunda Claytoniana or flowering Fern is clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds, which sometimes under favorable conditions attain a height of more than four feet; is beautifully cinnamon colored. This variety will also do well in the open or dry shady places.

These three Ferns represent three distinct types. They are easy to establish, and will come back stronger year after year. They will grow in common garden soil, which can be improved by addition of some leaf mold, muck, or pulverized peat. After planting, and every fall, give a mulch of leaves, straw or anything to keep them from sprouting too early in the spring and to prevent young fronds from being nipped by a late frost. The mulch will also help to preserve moisture.

### **HARDY FERNS**



Hardy Ferns in Foundation Planting

## A Fern Bed for Only \$5.00

#### COLLECTIONS OF HARDY FERNS

These collections are recommended for special conditions as stated below.

We offer these collections for \$5.00 each parcel post prepaid, or one-half for \$3.00.

By express not prepaid, each collection \$4.00, or any one-half \$2.25.

You can order by number and say one or one-half collection and we will make no mistake.

We have these Ferns dormant almost up to July 1st.

- No. 1.—General collection of the three varieties that have given universal satisfaction under all conditions anywhere, 8 Ostrich Plume, 4 Osmunda, 10 Lady Ferns, 2 Evergreen Ferns.
- No. 1-A—General collection that perhaps will give better satisfaction than No. 1 in that it includes 4 Evergreen Ferns, the fronds of which keep green all winter, 8 Ostrich Plume, 8 Lady Ferns, 4 Evergreen Ferns, and 4 Sensitive Ferns.
- No. 2.—Special for dry shady places. 8 Lady Ferns, 6 Hay-scenfed, 6 Leathery Wood Ferns, 4 Interrupted Ferns.
- No. 3.—For moist shady places, 4 Maidenhair, 8 Evergreen Ferns, 4 Ostrich Plume, 4 Cinnamon, 4 Lady Ferns.
- No. 4.—For wet ground, 8 Sensitive Ferns, 6 Royal Ferns, 6 Evergreen Wood Fern, 4 Marsh Shield Ferns.

We shall be pleased to quote you special prices in lots of one hundred, one thousand, and ten thousand—not prepaid.

One hundred or more, not less than 10 of any variety, your selection, 10% less than 10 rate.

The letter R means adapted for Rockery, S for Shade, B for Border, M Moist Soil, O Open Sun.





#### Maidenhair Fern

American Maidenhair. (Adiantum Pedatum)

—RS—The black wiry creeping roots lie right at the surface. They branch freely if the roots are lightly covered with leafmold or pulverized peat. The plants should be kept fairly moist, at least the first year. They are at home in shade and on rocky hillsides. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, or 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid each 30c, 3 for \$1.00, and 10 for \$2.00.

Beach Fern. Each 35c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00—Prepaid each 45c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$2.50.

Brittle Bladder Fern. (Cystopteris bulbifera)

—R—At home on wet rocks, preferring limestone. Fronds 1 to

R—At home on wet rocks, preferring limestone. Fronds 1 to 3 feet. Each 50c—Prepaid 60c.

Christmas Fern. (Polystichum acrosticoides)

—RS—The fronds grow from 12 to 30 inches tall. It is indifferent as to soil, either moist or dry. Prefers shade. Plant the crown just at the surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Cinnamon Fern. (Osmunda Cinnamomea)

—M—A large fern growing in a crown, 2 to 5 feet high, 8 inches wide. Beautiful cinnamon-colored leaves. This will thrive in quite wet soil or moist shady places, also in peat or common garden soil. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00.

Clintons Wood Fern. (Dryopteris clintoniana)

—MS—A large fern of Christatum, attains a height of two feet or more when in moist rich soil. To produce massed effect it should be planted a foot apart, the crowns level with the surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.

Crested Wood Fern. (Dryopteris cristata)
—MBS—Grows wild in rather wet, shady MBS—Grows wild in rather wet, shady places. Fronds 10 to 15 inches, generally remaining green all winter. It is easily grown; the crown should be planted just above the surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.

75c, 10 for \$1.75.
Hayscented Ferns. (Dennstedtia punctiloba)
R—12 to 18 inches high. Will grow in sun or shade if planted in rich porous soil. Plant 8 inches apart. It will soon form a compact mass of border along the walk. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.
Interrupted Fern. (Osmundo Claytoniana)
ROS—Unlike the other Osmundos, it prefers a moderately or even dry thicket clad hill, in deep ravines and stony places generally, even in open sun. It is popular for porch or foundation planting. It grows where most other varieties will not thrive. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00—Prepaid 1 for 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.



Lady Fern

Lady Fern (Athyrium felix faemina)
—ROS—A large, handsome fern, standing from one to three feet in height. A wood and roadside fern, doing well in all parts of the country and presenting many varying forms. Plant in sun or shade with crown just below surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.

Leathery Wood Fern (Dryoptheris marginale)

RS—The principal cultural requisite is shade. It even does well in Pine and Hemlock groves or on rocky hillsides. The leathery fronds are a dark blue green color. 12 to 30 inches high. Its natural associates are Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Wood Anemone, Hepatica and even yellow Lady Slipper. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.

Maidenhair Spleenwort. (Asplenium tricomanus)
 R—A small rock fern, 4 to 10 inches with purplish-brown shining stalks. Each 50c—Prepaid, each 60c.

Marsh Fern. (Dryopteris thelypteris)

—M—Marsh fern seems to flourish in either sub-acid or neutral soil and is also indifferent as regards to sun or shade. The roots should be covered with not more than half an inch of leaf mold, compost, muck or pulverized peat. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for 1.75 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 70c, 10 for 1.75.

Ostrich Plume Fern.

RS—Grows from a crown with fronds from three to five feet tall, six to ten inches wide. A very erect handsome species, graceful as a palm. One of the most satisfactory for the amateur, always giving satisfaction in the open or shady nook. Use leaf mold or well rotted peat and it will multiply by underground runners, especially so in moist, sandy or peat soil. Plant the crown level with the surface and mulch in winter. This magnificent plant luxuriates in soil subject to an annual overflow. Its vaselike masses of foliage suggests the Cinnamon Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green and it is also the tallest of our ferns, and should be planted well back in the the tallest of our ferns, and should be planted well back in the shrubbery. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Polypodium Common. (Polypodium Vulgare)

R—Fronds four to eight inches forming a dense mass, clinging to rocks and boulders on steep hillsides. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$1.75.

Royal Fern. (Osmundo Regalis)

M—Pale green fronds, 3 to 3 feet. It can also be grown in still water 2 to 3 inches deep. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Sensitive Fern. (Onoclea Sensibilis)

RMO—Grows from 6 to 36 inches high, according to moistures doing best in rather moist places. Plant 12 inches apart and cover crowns with one-half inch of soil. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00,



Toothed Wood Fern. (Dryopteris spinulosa) -M—Evergreen fronds one to three feet tall. Plant crown level with surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.75.

Walking Leaf Fern. (Camptosorus rhizophyllus)

R—A little low, creeping fern with evergreen fronds 4 to 9 inches long. Interesting and quite easy to grow in the rock garden. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$1.75.

Winged Wood Fern. (Dryopteris hexagonoptera)

—RSM—A very fine little fern for moist and dense shady places where it will spread. Fronds from 3 to 4 inches. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$1.75.

Woodsia Ilvensis (Rusty woodsia)

R—This odd but extremely attractive fern grows in clumps on exposed summits and steep cliffs, in full sun. Very rare. Each \$1.00—Prepaid \$1.10.

Woodsia Obtusa.

R—Is at home on shady ledges. Fronds 6 to 15 inches. Each 50c—Prepaid 60c.

## POPULAR PLANT NAMES

Adams Needle. See Yucca.

Ageratum, hardy. See Eupatorium.

Alaska Daisy. See Chrysanthemum.

Alpine Betony. See Stachys Alpina.

Alpine Fesque. See Festuca.

Alpine Poppy. See Papaver.

Alpine Wallflower. See Cherianthus.

Alumroot. See Heuchera.

Arbutus. See Epigea.

Avens. See Geum.

Baby Breath. See Gypsophylla.

Balloon Flower. See Platycodon.

Baneberry. See Actea.

Bearberry. See Arctostaphylos.

Beard Tongue. See Penstemmon.

Beebalm. See Monarda.

Bellflower. See Campanula.

Bishop's Cap. See Mitella.

Blanket Flower. See Gaillardia.

Blazing Star. See Liatris.

Black Eyed Susan. See Rudbeckia.

Bleeding Heart. See Dielytra.

Bloodroot. See Sanguinaria.

Blueflag. See Iris.

Blue Eyed Grass. See Sissyrinchium.

Blue Bells. See Mertensia.

Bells of Scotland. Blue See Campanula.

Butterfly Weed. See Asclepias.

Bugloss. See Anchusa.

Bugbane. See Cimicifuga.

Buttercup. See Ranuncules.

Candytuft, hardy. See Iberis.

Cardinal Flower. See Lobelia.

Catch Fly. See Silene.

Checkerberry. See Gaultheria.

Chinese Lantern. See Physalis.

Cohosh Bugbane. See Cimicifuga.

Columbine. See Aquilegia.

Cone Flower. See Rudbeckia.

Coral Bells. See Heuchera.

Cowslip. See Mertensia.

Crested Iris. See Iris christata.

Cranesbill. See Geranium.

See Crucianella. Croswort.

Day Lily. See Hemerocallis.

Daisies, English. See Bellis.

Dragonhead, false. See Physostegia.

See Filapendula. Dropworth.

Dutchman's Breeches. See Dicentra.

Evening Primrose. See Oenothera.

Flax. See Linum.

Fleabane. See Erigeron.

Foam Flower. See Tiarella.

Foxglove. See Digitalis.

See Myosotis. Forget-me-not.

Fringed Bleeding Heart. Dielytra.

Giant Daisy. See Pyrethrum.

Globe Flower. See Trolleus.

Gloxinia, hardy. See Incarvillea.

Golden Glow. See Rudbeckia.

Golden Rod. See Solidago.

Ground Ivy. See Nepeta.

Harebell. See Campanula.

Heliotrope, garden. See Valeriana.

Hen and Chicken. See Sempervivum.

Houseleek. See Sempervivum.

Indigo, blue. See Baptisia.

Jacob's Ladder. See Polemonium.

Jack-in-the-pulpit. See Arisaema.

See Pachy-Japanese Spurge. sandra.

Jerusalem Artichoke. See Helianthus.

Kansas Gay Feather. See Lia-

tris. Lady Slipper. See Cypripedium.

Lantern Plant. See Physalis.

See Delphinium. Larkspur.

Lily of the Valley. vallaria.

Liverworth. See Hepatica.

Loosestrife. See Lythrum.

Maiden Pink. See Dianthus.

Maltese Cross. See Lychnis.

Mayflower. Epigea.

See Podophyllum. Mayapple.

Marsh Marigold. See Caltha palustris.

Meadow Rue. Sée Thalictrum. Meadow Sweet. See Filapen-

Merry Bell. See Uvularia.

Michaelmas Daisy. See Aster.

Millfoil. See Achillea.

dula.

Moccasin Flower. Seepedium.

Mother of Thyme. See Thymus. Monkshood. See Aconitum.

Muellin Pink. See Agrostemma.

Orchids. See Cypripedium, Habanaria, Orchis.

Parrot Feather. See Myriophyllum.

Pasque Flower. See Anemone.
Painted Daisy. See Pyrethrum.
Partridge Berry. See Mitchella.
Peppermint. See Mentha.
Pea, perennials. See Lathyrus.

Pitcher Plant. See Sarracenia.
Poppy Mallow. See Calirhoe.

Poppy. See Papaver.

Plaintain Lily. See Funkia.

Plume Bleeding Heart. See Dielytra.

Prairie Sunflower. See Helian-thus.

Primrose, hardy. See Primula veris.

Red Hot Poker. See Tritoma.

Rock Cress. See Aubretia.

Rock Cress, alpine. See Arabis.

Rock Rose. See Helianthemum.

Rose Campion. See Agrostem-

Rough Sunflower. See Heliopsis.

Sage. See Artemesia.

Sandworth. See Arenaria.

Sea Holly. See Erynglum.

Sea Lavender. See Statice.

Sea Pink. See Armeria.

Shasta Daisy. See Chrysanthemum.

Shinleaf. See Pyrola.

Shooting Star. See Dodecathe-

Skull Cap. See Scuttelaria.

Snow in Summer. See Cerastum.

Sneezeweed. See Helenium.

Soapwort. See Saponaria.

Solomon's Seal. See Polygonatum.

Solomon's Seal, false. See Smilacena.

Speedwell. See Veronica.

Spiderwort. See Tradescantia.

Spirea. See Filapendula.

Spring Beauty. See Claytonia.

Squirrel Corn. See Dicentra.

Stonecrop. See Sedum.

Striped Grass. See Phalaris.

Strawberry, wild. See Fraga-

Sunflower. See Helianthus.

Sweet Fern. See Comptonia.

Sweet Flag. See Acorus.

Sweet Lavender. See Lavendula vera.

Sweet Rocket. See Hesperis.

Sweet Woodruff. See Asperula.

Sweet William. See Dianthus.

Torch Lily. See Tritoma.

Turtlehead. See Chelone.

Tunica Flower. See Tunica.

Trailing Arbutus. See Epigea.

Tufted Violet. See Viola.

Trout Lily. See Erythronium.

Twinberry. See Linnea.

Wake Robin. See Trillium.

Wallflower. See Cheiranthus.

Water Cress. See Radicula.

Water Hyacinth. See Eichornia.

Water Lily. See Nymphae.

Wild Ginger. See Asarum.

Wintergreen. See Gaultheria.

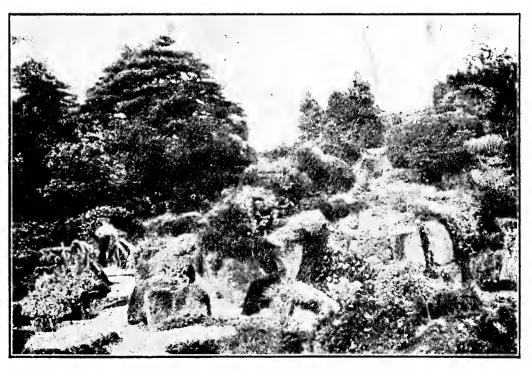
Wood Betony. See Pedicularis.

Wood Lily. See Trillium.

Wood Sorrel. See Oxalis.

Wormwood. See Artemesia.

Yarrow. See Achillea.



Construction of the Rockery

## **Alpine and Rock Plants**

Achillea ageratum and tomento-Actea, all var. Allysum, all var. Anemone, all var. Aquilegia, alpine and canadensis. Arabis·alpina. Asarum canadensis. Bearberry. Armeria, all var. Artemesia, Frigida and Silver King. Arenaria. Asperula odorata. Aster, acris, alpina, bessarabi-Bellis perrenis, all var. Boutelone. Calirhoe involucrata. Calamintha alpina. Campanula, carpatica, rotundifolia, and turbinate. Cerastium. Cherianthus allioni. Comptonia asplenifolia. Convallaria majalis. Crucianella stylosa. Cypripedium, all var. Delphinium chinensis Dicentra, Eximia and Cucularia Dianthus deltoides. Dodecatcheon media. Epigaea repens. Erinus alpinus. Ferns, all var. Festuce alpina. Funkia coerulea. Gentiana, all var. Geranium. Geum, all var. Gypsophilla. Helianthemum.

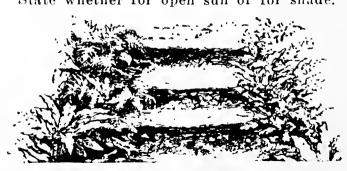
Heuchera, all var.

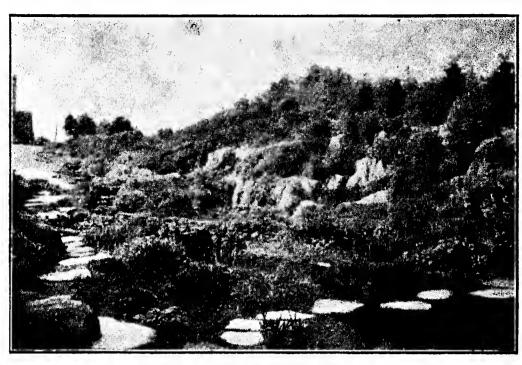
Iberis, all var. Iris christata. Leontopodium alpina. Liatris scariosa. Linnum, all var. Lychnis alpina, haageana, viscaria. Mertensia. Mitchella repens. Mitella. Myosotis, alpestris and palus tris. Nepeta mussini. Oenothera all var. Papaver alpina and nudicaule. Penstemmon pubesence. Phlox subulata, all var. Phlox amoena, divaricata and pilosa. Platycodon mariesse. Primula, all var. Pyrola ellipitica. Ranuncules repens Sanguinaria canadense. Saponaria ocymoides. Saxifraga, all var. Scuttillaria. Sedum, all var. Silene, all var. Sisyrinchium. Sempervivum, all var. Stachys lanata.
Thymus, all van Tiarella cordifolia. Trillium, all var. Thalictrum adiantifolia. Tunica saxifraga. Uvularia perfoliate. Veronica amethystina, repens and rupestris. Vinca minor. Viola, blanda, cuculata, pedata, pubescent. Viola cornuta, all var.

### **Collection Number 1**

Special offer, our selection of varieties, Rock Plants. 1 each of 1 each of 35 named varieties ...... 1 each of 7.001 each of 50 named varieties 75 named varieties 10.00 1 each of 15.00100 named varieties ...... 1 each of 20.00each of 3 each of 4.00 20 named varieties ...... 8.00 3 each of 35 named varieties 50 named varieties each of 14.00 each of 100 named varieties each of 150 named 20.00each of 40.00150 named varieties 60.00

Your selection of varieties the list price applies.
State whether for open sun or for shade.





Shady Rock Garden

## **Rock Garden Plants** Wild and Perennial Plants

#### HOW TO SELECT PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PLACES

Plants which will do best or well in shade or half shade, in a little nook by the porch, shut away from sunlight, on the north side of the house, among the larger shrubbery in the border, are marked with the letter (S).

Plants specially adaptable for rockeries are marked (R). Plants that prefer open sunny situations are marked (O). Plants which prefer plenty of moisture are marked (M). Plants specially adapted for the border have marked (B).

Plants that are of spreading or trailing habit, marked (T). Plants specially adapted for cut flowers are marked (C). Plants specially adapted for wall gardens are marked (W).

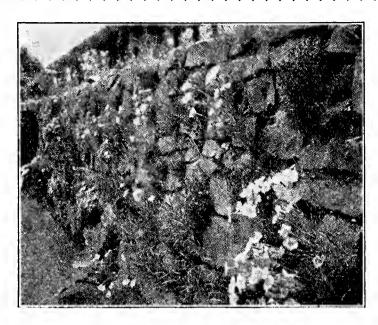
NEW VARIETIES. You will find 50 varieties not listed before; they have come from all parts of the world and are looking for a permanent home.

Orders for less than three of a kind add 5c for each plant. For 25 of a variety figure at Ten Rate and deduct 10%. For 100 of a variety figure at Ten Rate and deduct 20%, or write to us for special prices stating varieties you are interested in.

-R—ageratoides. A pretty alpine of compact habit. Yellow sweet scented	ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow)	3	10
Yellow sweet scented	-R-ageratoides. A pretty alpine of compact habit.		
filipendulina. This fine plant from the Caspian Sea grows 2 to 3 ft. high. Bright yellow flowers, flat heads and lacelike foliage		.40	\$1.00
grows 2 to 3 ft. high. Bright yellow flowers, flat heads and lacelike foliage	-filipendulina. This fine plant from the Caspian Sea		•
filipendulina, Parkers Variety, clear yellow	grows 2 to 3 ft. high. Bright yellow flowers, flat		
millifolium roseum. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, July-October		.60	<b>1.50</b>
heads, July-October	filipendulina, Parkers Variety, clear yellow	.40	1.00
heads, July-October	-millifolium roseum. Rosy pink flowers in dense		
—Perry's White. 1-2 feet. Large pure white flowers, broad overlapping petals. Best yet for cutting		.75	2.00
-C-ptarmica (the pearl). Pure white double flowers, all summer	-Perry's White. 1-2 feet. Large pure white flowers,		
-C-ptarmica (the pearl). Pure white double flowers, all summer	broad overlapping petals. Best yet for cutting	.40	1.00
ers, all summer			,
—B—boule de niege. More compact than The Pearl, 2 ft. Excellent for the border		.40	1.00
2 ft. Excellent for the border	-B-boule de niege. More compact than The Pearl,		
-B-fischeri. This is the hardiest and most useful of the Aconites		.40	1.00
-B-fischeri. This is the hardiest and most useful of the Aconites	ACONITIIM (Mankshood)		
of the Aconites	-R-fischeri This is the hardiest and most useful		
ACTEA (Baneberry)  —RS—alba. Long spikes of clear white flowers and berries. 12 to 18 inches. May-June. Fine for		40	1.00
-RS-alba. Long spikes of clear white flowers and berries. 12 to 18 inches. May-June. Fine for		.40	1.00
berries. 12 to 18 inches. May-June. Fine for			
rockery or shaded woodland			
	rockery or shaded woodland	.60	1.50
-RS-rubra. Red form of the above	-RS-rubra. Red form of the above	.60	1.50



	3	10
ACORUS CALAMUS (Sweet flag)  —M—Sword shaped, erect, thrives best in moist soil or shallow water	.60	1.50
AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion) Stout erect growing plants with silvery foliage— coronaria, mullien pink, 2 ft	.40	1.00
ALLIUM THIBETICA  —R—6-8 inches. Flowers in clusters, lilac, mauve; excellent rock garden plant. June-July. New	.60	1.50
ALSINE (Punifolia)	.75	2.00
ANCHUSA ITALICA (Bugloss)  —R—For mass effect of brilliant blue the Anchusa is unsurpassed. 4 to 5 ft	.75	2.00
ANEMONE CANADENSE (Meadow Anemone)  R—Syn. Anemone Pennsylvanica. Large white flowers in May-June. 12 to 18 inches  R—patens (Pasque flower). A silky haired plant, with pale violet flowers in May. A native of Min-	.60	1.50
nesota. Each 50c	1.25	<b>4.</b> 00
border. 1 foot	.60	1.50
-R-St. Brigids. Hybrid anemone	.75	2.00
-R-sylvestris. 10 inch. Fine for cool moist corner in rock garden. White nodding stem	.60	1.50
ANTENNARIA  —R—alpina. Used for rockeries. Flowers can be used for everlasting bouquets	.60	1.50
ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA (Kelways) —C—Finely cut foliage	.40	1.00
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)		
—R—alpina. Alpine columbine	.75	2.00
-RC-canadensis, red and yellow	.60	1.50
-RC-chrysantha, golden yellow	.60	1.50
—RC—coerulea, blue shades	.60	<b>1.5</b> 0
—crimson star. Beautiful crimson flowers, long spurs	.75	2.00
There is not a better mixture grown in the world.		
Wonderful colors with very long spurred flowers	. <b>4</b> 0	1.00
—CB—Rocky Mountain Columbine	.60	1.50
—CB—Pose Queen. Pink shades	.75	2.00
-CB-White Queen	.75	2.00
ARABIS ALPINA (Alpine Rockcress)  —R—Pure white flowers in dense masses	.40	1.50
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI (Bearberry)  R—A trailing hillside plant of shrubberv nature. The flowers white or rarely pinkish. Good for ground cover or rock garden. Large clumps in burlap. Each 50c	1.25	<b>4</b> .00
ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUS (Jack-in-the-pulpit) —RS—Plant in the shade	.50	1.25



Rock Wall

	3	10
ARMERIA		
-R-formosa (Sea pink)	$.40 \\ .60$	$\frac{1.00}{1.50}$
-RW-laucheana. 3-6 inch, bright rosy red	.00	1.50
ARTEMESIA (Wormwood) Sage  —RO—frigida. Silver Sage. There is not a more beautiful silver foliaged rock garden plant	1.00	2.50
-CB-lactiflora. A tall plant of fine foliage, white		
flowers	.40	1.00
-R-silver king. 3 feet. A very striking white leaved contrast plant. A beautiful mist for setting off bouquets. A plant of rare beauty for landscape	-	0.00
effect	.70	2.00
ARENARIA MONTANA (Montana Sandwort)  —R—Close tufts profusely covered with small silver white flowers, excellent for rockery in sunny		
places	1.00	
—Grandiflora. From the Pyrenese mountains. Covers itself with pure snow white star-like flowers	.70	1.80
-R-verna. Low creeping in cracks between stones	1.00	2.00
ASPERULA HEXAPHYLLA		
3 ft. delicate misty spray, wonderful with sweet		
peas and other cut flowers	.85	2.50
carpeting shady places	.40	1.00
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)		4
—R—alpina, white 3-10 inch	.60	1.50
—R—alpina, blue	.60	1.50
-R-alpina, bright purple	.60 .40	$\frac{1.50}{1.00}$
-CB—nova anglia, clear purple	.60	1.50
AUBRETIA (Purple Rock Cress)—R		2.50
-	1.00	2.50
BELLIS perrenis, fl. pl. (Double English Daisy)		
-R-6-8 inch, double white or pink, separate or mixed		.50
CALIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow)		•••
-RT—an elegant trailing plant to drop over rocks		
and boulders. Flowers bright rosy crimson with		
white centers, all summer	.60	1.50
CALTHA PALUSTRIS (Marsh Marigold)		
-M-A very showy plant in wet places, sun and		
shade, yellow flowers in April	.40	1.00
****		



Claytonia Virginica

•	3	10
CAMPANULA (Bellflower)	Ŭ	- •
-calycanthema (cup and saucer), semi-double	0.0	1.50
flowers. Blue or white	.60	1.50
growing compact tufts not over 8 inches high, edg-		
ing, blue and white. June-October	.60	1.50
—persicifolia, blue and white, separate or mixed	.60	1.50
-RO-rotundifolia (Harebell or Bluebells of Scot-	e o	1.50
land). Clear blue flowers. 10 inches. June-July—turbinata. A beautiful new variety forming close	.60	1.50
mats of foliage, bearing large cup shaped flowers		
of blue	.60	1.50
CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow in Summer)		
-ROS-creeping, silver white foliage	.40	1.00
CHEIRANTHUS allioni (Wallflower)		
-RB-Dazzling orange flowers	.40	1.00
-	• • •	4.0
CHELONE barbata (Turtlehead) —glabra, terminal spikes of creamy white	.75	
•	.10	
CHRYSANTHEMUM	4.0	1.00
arcticumleucanthemum	$.40 \\ .40$	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$
-CB-maximum (Alaska Shasta Daisy). Large pure	.40	4
white flowers from early summer until late fall	.40	1.00
-CB-King Edward. Enormous pure white flowers	.40	1.00
CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Cohosh Bugbane)		,
-RS-Handsome spikes of pure white flowers	1.00	2.50
CLAYTONIA virginica (Spring Beauty)		
-RS-A charming delicate flower of early Spring.	.40	1.00
COMPTONIA asplenifolia (Sweet Fern or Myrica)		
-OR-1-2 feet high with sweet scented fern-like		
leaves. Prefers light soil. Clumps with soil in	1	
burlap. Each \$1.00	2.50	7.00
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of the Valley)		
-RMS-A well known popular flower, clumps	.60	1.50
COREOPSIS grandiflora		
—C—Large bright yellow flowers all summer —lanceolate, grandiflora, golden yellow, 3 ft	.40	1.00
	.40	1.00
CRUCIANELLA (Crosswort)		
R—styloca, each 35c	.75	
CYNOGLOSSUM amabilis	.75	2.00



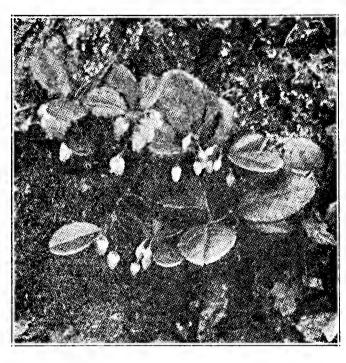
Cypripedium Spectabilis

CVDDIDEDIIM (Lady Clippor or Mossessin Wower)	3	10
CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady Slipper or Moccasin Flower) Hardy Orchids. These sell by the bud and not by		
the plant. Plants carry from one to seven flower-		
ing bads. Require some shade to do well. Plant		
crown 4 inches deep and prepare ground same as		
for ferns with humus or peat or muck and mulch.		
Not less than five buds sold.		
-RSM-acaule (Purple Moccasin). 5 buds for		
\$1.00, 25 buds for \$4.00, 100 buds for \$12.00.		
-RSM-pubescens. Large yellow Lady Slipper.		
Plant in shade with plenty of moisture. 5 buds		
for \$1.00, 25 buds for \$4.00, 100 buds for \$12.00.		
-RSM-spectabilis or hirsutum. The finest and most		
showy of all our orchids. 1 to 2 feet. Flowers		
shading from rose purple to nearly white. 5 buds		
for \$1.50, 15 for \$4.00, 100 for \$20.00.		
DELPHENIUM (Larkspur).		
This is without doubt the most appreciated of all perennials.		
-CB-belladonna, light sky blue. This is best for		
cut flowers and forcing	<b>.4</b> 0	1.00
-R-chinensis. A very pretty dwarf variety with	. + 0	1.00
fine feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flow-		
ers	.40	1.00
-R-chinensis alba. A pure white form of above	.40	1.00
—gold medal hybrids, mixed	.40	1.00
—dreams of beauty, a most exquisite strain. Strong		
spikes in beautiful variations	.75	2.00
-CB-English hybrids. From named varieties of Kel-		
way's and other celebrated creations. Please note		
that seedlings do not always come true to color,		
but here are offered the newest, best and finest to be secured anywhere in range of colors and com-		
binations	1.00	2,50
-Blackmore and Langdons hybrids	.65	1.75
-Vanderbilts Hybrids	.65	$\frac{1.75}{1.75}$
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). BC mix	.40	1.00
—B—deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little	.410	1.00
plant with narrow leaves and a profusion of small		
crimson flowers	.40	1 00
-R-plumarius (Clove pink or Pheasant Eye)	.40	1 00



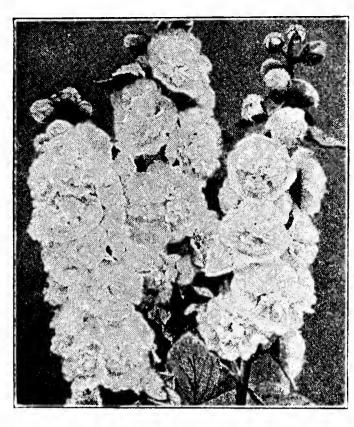
Dutchman's Breeches

	3	10
DICENTRA canadensis (Squirrel Corn)  R—similar to Dutchman's Breeches, but the white sack-like petals are stained purple  R—cucularia (Dutchman's Breeches). A very early spring flower. April-May. From 5 to 9 in. high. Bears a loose raceme of white inverted flowers. Prefers rich hilly shade	.40	1.00
<b>DIELYTRA</b> exemia (Fringed Bleeding Heart)  R—A dwarf growing sort with beautiful finely cut foliage. Racemes of pretty pink flowers through-		
out the season	.70	2.00
fashioned favorite. Each 60c	1.50	4.50
DIGITALIS lutea (Yellow Foxglove)	.65	1.75
<b>DODECATHEON</b> media (Shooting Star)  —RS—American Cyclamen. A very pretty perennial with rose-colored to white flowers	.50	1.25
EPIGEA repens (Trailing Arbutus)  —RT—The May Flower of New England. Large clumps with soil in burlap. Each 75c	2.00	6.50
ERINUS alpina	.75	2.00
ERYTHRONIUM americana (Common Trout Lily)	.60	1.50
ERYNGIUM alpina (See Holly)  —B—Finely cut spincy foliage and thistle-like heads of a beautiful rich metallic blue	.75	2.00
EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White flowers	.40	1.00
EUPHORBIA polycroma —R—A beautiful formal plant. Yellow flowers	1.00	2.50
FESTUCA alpina (Alpine Fesque grass)  R—Ornamental grass. Grows in dense tufts  R—gauca, blue. 12-15 in. Dense tufts	.75 .75	$2.00 \\ 2.00$
FILAPENDULA hexapetala (Spirea Filipendula Dropwort)	.60 .75	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
FRAGARIA virginiana (Wild Strawberry)		1.00



Gaultheria Procumbens

	3	10
FUNKIA  -R—variegata, blue flowers, variegated foliage	.60	1.50
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)	.40	1.00
GAULTHERIA procumbens (Aromatic Wintergreen or Checkerberry). RS	.60	1.50
GENTIAN Andrewsie (Bottle or closed Gentian)	.50	1.25
GERANIUM Maculatum (Crane's Bill). R	.50	1.25
GEUM coccinium (Avens)  R—Mrs. Bradshaw, a splendid new variety with large fiery red flowers, all summer, 18 in	.50	1.50
—Lady Stratheden (Golden Ball). A delightful shade of golden yellow	.50	1.50 3.00
berry. Each 50c	1.00	5.00
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)  —Bristol Fairy. A wonderful new gypsophila, grafted stock. Produces large panicles of flowers in which the individual flower is larger, double and pure white. Flowers continually thruout the summer. Each 50c	1.30	4.00
-RT-repens (Creeping Baby's Breath)Paniculata gr. single	.40 $.30$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1.00} \\ \textbf{.70} \end{array}$
HABENARIA fimbriata  Large purple fringed orchid. The densely flowered spike is about 2 in. in diameter and often 12 in. long. Each 75c	2.00	5.00
HELENIUM bigelovi (Sneezeweed). B	.40	1.00
—B—Riverton Gem. Old gold	.60	<b>1.5</b> 0
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Rock Rose)  —R—Low growing evergreen plants, excellent for the rockery or dry sunny bank	.60	1.50
HELIANTHUS		,
—B—maximiliana (Prairie Sunflower). Many strong stems wreathed on 3 in. wide flowers. 4-5 ft  —tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). 5-12 ft	.40 .60	$\frac{1.00}{1.60}$
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Hollyhock, Double

22011, 2011, 2011		
	3	10
HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily) —fulva (Brown Day Lily). Flowers coppery orange shaded with crimson. 3 ft. Each 50c	1.20	
—gold dust. Each 50c	$1.20 \\ .60$	1.50
HEPATICA triloba (Liverwort)  The earliest flower in spring. The beautiful flowers vary white, pink, lilac to purple and violet.  3 inches	.40	1.00
HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Purple —matronalis alba. White	.40 .40	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$
HEUCHERA americana (Alumroot)	.60	1.50
racemes, in May	1.00	2.50
Each 50c	1.25	4.00
sanguinea (Coral Bells). 12-18 in. June-Sept	.40	1.00
HOLLYHOCKS (Althea Rosea)  —B—allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers. 100 for \$5.00  —double, apple blossom crimson, pink, rose, salmon, white, yellow, bloodred, Dr. Faust, maroon and scarlet. 100 for \$5.00	.30	.75 .75
HYPERICUM elegans Yellow flowers in terminal panicles. AugSept	.60	1.50
IBERIS sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). R	.50	1.20
INCARVILLEA delavayi (Hardy Głoxinia) Rose pink flowers with yellow throats borne in large clusters all summer. 18 in	.75	2.00
		•
INULA ensifolia. B—yellow	.40	1.00
IRIS versicolor (Large Blueflag, Fleur De Lis)  -R-Christata (Crested Dwarf Iris). Dwarf, rich	.30	75
amethyst blue	.60	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
-siberica	.60 $.30$	.75
LAVENDULA vera  R—True sweet lavender, fragrant, blue	.60	1.50
LAUTAMIA var. nana, dwarf blue. Each 40c.		
LATHYRUS latifolius. (Perennial Sweet Pea)	.60	1.50



#### Lillium Canadensis

	3	10
<b>LEONTOPODIUM</b> (Edelweiss) alpinum, silvery white leaves. Each 35c.		
LEPACHYS columnaris —R—Pretty drooping petals	.60	1.50
LEPANBETIA electroides. Each 50c.		
LIATRIS scariosa (Blazing Star)		
-RO-A tall handsome perennial which grows in		
sandy dry situations. \$6.00 per 100  —pycnostachia (Kansas Gay Feather). Purple	.30	.75
-pycnostachia (Kansas Gay Feather). Purple	0.0	<i></i>
spikes. \$6.00 per 100	.30	.75
LILIUM (Lilies). Hardy varieties		1
-canadensis (Wild Meadow Lily). The graceful		
curves of its bells are unsurpassed in any wild or cultivated flower	.60	1.50
—philadelphicum (Wood Lily). A handsome native	.00	1.50
lily with cup shaped flowers, spotted maroon and		
shaded orange. 3 ft	.75	2.00
—philad. formosum	1.00	2.50
-regale, or myrophyllum (Regal Lily). The flowers		
are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beau-		
tiful shade of canary yellow at the center. It is delightfully perfumed. Blooms in July. Each 40c	1.00	2.50
—superbum (Turks Cap Lily). Remarkable for its	1,00	2.00
completely reflexed petals tipped by brown anthers.		
Blooms abundantly during July-Aug	.60	1.50
-tenuifolium (Siberian or Coral Lily). Beautiful	1 00	0.00
dainty red lily for rock garden, 12-18 in. Each 40c	1.00	3.00
—tigrinum (Tiger Lily). The flower sepals are strongly spotted and reflexed. July-Aug	.60	1.50
	•	
LINNEA borealis. (Twinberry)—R—Each 50c	1.00	2.50
LINUM perrene (Hardy perennial Flax) blue	30	1.00
-alba. White flowers	.30	1,00
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower).		
-MB-One of the showiest of our wild flowers.		
2 to 4 ft. high with large deep red blossoms. Will thrive in any garden soil or along border of lily		
pond or brook	.40	1.00
-MB-syphilytica (Great Blue Lobelia). Similar		_•••
to cardinalis	.40	1.00
······································		~~~



LUNARIA dalmatica	$\frac{3}{.60}$	$\frac{10}{1.50}$
	.00	1.90
LUPINUS polyphyllus.  The lupines may be classed among the most beautiful hardy flowers. The flowers are borne on long spikes in many fascinating colors. Mixed \$5.00	0.0	7.5
per 100	.30 $.30$	.75 .75
—Harkness regal, mixed	.40	1.00
—moerheim pink	.30	.75
—downers hybrids. Wonderful new strain of colors, scented and very large flowered	.40	1.00
-rose. \$5.00 per 100	.30	.75
—sunshine. \$5.00 per 100	.30	.75
LYCHNIS (Rose Campion). —alpina, dwarf, rose pink —haageana, brilliant orange scarlet flowers	.60 .60	1.50 1.50
—R—viscaria splendens	.60	1.50
LYCIMACHIA electoides (Loosestrife). —nummularia (Creeping Jenny) sun or shade in wet	60	1.50
placescurvea, white spikes, June-Sept	$.60 \\ .75$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.30 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$
LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Rose	.6C	1.60
—M—salicari. Purple	.40	1.00
MAZUS reptans  —R—Prostrate and creeping. A dwarf interesting plant with dainty lilac flowers with a small white lip.	5.0	1.00
	.50	
MERTENSIA virginica (Cowslip or Bluebell)	.36	.75
MENTHA peperita (Peppermint). Pale purple	.60	1.50
MITCHELLA repens (Partridge Berry or Twin Berry) —RT—A little trailing vine. Twin flowers are		
cream-white inside and faint crimson pink outside	.60	<b>1.5</b> 0
MITELLA diphylla (Bishop's Cap). R	.60	1.50
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Beebalm)	<b>.6</b> 0	1.50
MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). RMpalustris (True forget-me-not). \$6.00 per 100	.40	1.00
-palustris (Pink Beauty)	.40	1.00
NARCISSUS poeticus	.60	<b>1.5</b> 0
NEPETA mussini (Ground Ivy) AR	.40	1.00
NIEREMBERGIA rivulata (Trailing Cup Flower).		
R-A	.60	1.50
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Missouriensis	.85	2.50
ORCHIS spectabilis (Showy Orchid). A charming early blooming orchid, in moist shade	.75	2.00
OXALIS violacea (Wood Sorrel)	.75	2.00
—floribunda, white `	.75	2.00

	***	• • • •
	9	10
DACITICANDDA A Anno 12 / Ton Co. C.	3	10
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge).		`
-RTS-One of the best ground cover plants. 6.8 in.		
high, forming matts of bright glossy green foliage.	.40	1.00
1,000 for \$30.00.		
PAPAVER (Poppy).		
-RO-alpina, pyrenaicum (Alpine Poppy), mixed	.60	1.50
-R-nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)	.40	1.00
-orientale (Oriental Poppy), scarlet	.60	1.50
-King Edward. Brightest crimson scarlet	.60	1.50
-Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon scarlet	.60	1.50
-Orientalis (Beauty of Livermore). The finest dark		
crimson with black blotches	.80	2.00
-orientalis, brilliant	.80	2.00
—orientalis, Mrs. Perry. Orange apricot	.80	2.00
-orientalis, Mrs. Perry's white, fine sating white		
with a maroon blotch at base. Each 50c	1.25	3.50
-orientalis, Olympia. A brilliant rich flame scarlet		
with glistening salmon. Each 50c	1.25	3.50
DEDICTITADIC considerate (Wood Determine)		
PEDICULARIS canadensis (Wood Betony).		
-RS-Is a peculiar plant, leaves fern-like. The		
corolla is composed of two lips. Flowers in May-	0.5	2.00
June	.85	2.00
PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue).		
—palustris. Violet flowers shading to pink	.100	2.50
,		1.00
PHALARIS arundinacea (Striped Grass)	.40	1.00
PHLOX, amoena—RT—This is one of the best for		
carpeting the ground or the rockery. 4 in. bright		
pink	.50	1.25
PHLOX-paniculata. Hardy perennial Phlox		
—bridesmaid, white crimson eye	.50	1.25
B. Comte. Rich satiny amarinth	.50	1.25
—champs elysee. Fine rich crimson	.65	1.75
—eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta. White eye	.50	$\tilde{1}.2\tilde{5}$
-Jules Sandeau. Large fine pure pink	.60	1.50
-Miss Lingaard. Early white with delicate pink eve	.65	1.75
-Mrs. Jenkins. Large white panicles, the hardiest	•00	
of all	.40	1.00
-Rhinelander. Salmon pink, very large	.65	1.75
-R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red with crimson eye	.50	1.25
-Rynstrom. Immense trusses of lovely rose pink	.60	1.50
-Thor. Deep salmon pink	.60	1.50
-Von Lasburg. Splendid pure white	.60	1.50
,		
PHLOX divarticata canadensis.		
-R-Large fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10	.50	1.25
in. April and May	.50	1,20
PHLOX subulata (Moss or Mountain Pink).		
—Creeping. An early Spring flowering type with		
pretty mosslike evergreen foliage which during the		
flowering season in April-May is hidden under		
masses of bloom. An excellent plant for ground		
cover or covering graves.	4 -	
-R-alba, pure white	.40	1.00
-R-lilacena, bright lilac	.40	1.00
R—rosea, rose pink	.40	1.00
-R-vivid, bright pink with fiery eye	.50	1.25
-R-fairy, pale blue with dark blue eye, compact	•	<b>-</b> 0
foliage not spreading habit vivid	.60	1.50
-R-G. F. Wilson, lilac blue, light center	.60	1.50
PHYSALIS franchetti (Chinese Lantern)	.40	1.00
PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragon Head)	.40	1.00
PLATYCODON grandiflora (Balloon Flower). Blue	.40	1.00
PLUMBAGO larpentea.		
-R-Dwarf, spreading with deep blue flowers	.60	1.50
PODOPHYLLUM peltatum (Mayapple). A peculiar		
herb	.75	2.00
POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder). Coerulea	.60	1.50
POLYGONATUM biflorum (Solomon's Seal). R	.75	2.00



Sanguinaria Canadensis

	3	10
<b>PRIMULA</b> auricula (Hardy Primrose). Flower stalks 6-8 in. in bloom of various colors. Exceedingly		
fragrant	.75	2.00
-veris. Hybrids	.60	1.50
PYRETHRUM (Persian or Painted Daisy).		
-BC-roseum hybridum	.40	1.00
-alba. White	.40	1.00
—attrosanguinaria. Dark red shades	. <b>4</b> 0	1.00
-hybrids, fl. pl. Double mixed colors	.60	1.50
-uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Large white flowers.	.40	1.00
<b>PYROLA</b> elliptica (Shinleaf). R—The greenish white waxy flowers nod and are very fragrant	.75	2.00
RADICULA nasturtium aquaticum (Water Cress)	.90	2.00
	•••	•••
RANUNCULUS (Buttercup)		4.05
-acris. Double yellow flowers	.50	1.25
-RT-repens. fl. pl. creeping, golden yellow	.50	1.25
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)		
-hirta. Black Eyed Susan. Beautiful large yellow		
daisy with conical dark purple center	.50	1.25
-B-laciniata (Golden Glow) or cut leaf cone flower	.40	1.00
—purpurea (Giaut Coneflower)	.60	1.50
SAGINA subulata aurea	.85	2.00
SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot)		
-RS-Pure white flowers in early spring. 1,000 for		
\$50.00; 100 for \$6.00	.30	$.75 \cdot$
SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwort)		
-R-A pretty border and rock plant with clouds of		•
Pink flowers	40	2,00
	• • •	<b></b>
SARRACENIA PURPUREA (Pitcher Plant).		
-M-A curious and interesting plant with strange		
pitcher-like hollow leaves	.60	1.50
SAXIFRAGA. Broad deep green foliage. Will grow		
in any kind of soil and position.		
-R-Caespitosa, white 2-6 inch with small white		
flowers, June-August. Moist soil; light shade	.60	1.50
—Decipiens, crimson moss	.75	2.00
-R-Grandiflora	.60	1.50
RSanguinea	.60	1.50
SCUTILLARIA COELESTIS (Skull Cap).		
Wiry stems. 1 ft. high, clear blue snapdragon shaped flowers. July-August	75	2.00
proper noncto. and waster	.75	۵.00



#### Sedum Spurrium

	3	<b>1</b> 0
SEDUM (Stonecrop).		
-RO-acre. (Golden Moss). Useful for covering		
and rockeries. A little tufted plant with yellow		
flowers	.40	1.00
-RO-album. Flower white with red center, for		
dry rocks. 4-6 inch	.40	1.00
-aizoon. Bright yellow flowers. 1 ft. July-August	.40	1.00
—asiaticus vellow	.40	$\bar{1.00}$
—asiaticus, yellow	.40	1.00
-R-ibericum. Pink and white. Toothed leaves	•••	2.00
	.40	1.00
6 inch	.40	1.00
	.40	1.00
—lydium, 3 inch, blue gray reddish stem —pruniatum Fosterianum. Pretty glaucus, bluish	.40	1.00
—prumatum rosterianum. rretty giaucus, bitish	-	
green leaves of trailing habit with golden yellow	4.0	1 00
flowers. 3 inches	.40	1.00
-reflexum	.40	1.00
-RT-sarmentosum. Excellent for rockeries and fill-	4.0	- 00
ing seams between rocks in wall garden	.40	1.00
-R-sexangular. Very dark green foliage, yellow		
flowers	<b>.4</b> 0	1.00
-R-sieboldi. Round succulent glaucus foliage,		
bright pink flowers. August-September	.60	1.50
-spatulatum purpurea	.60	1.50
-R-spectabilis. One of the prettiest erect growing		
species with immense heads of rose-colored flowers.		
August-September	.40	1.00
-R-brilliant. A form of the preceding, flowers	• • •	
bright amarinth red	.40	1.00
-sepctabilis. Foliage variegated	.60	1.50
-R-spurrium coccinineum. A beautiful rose crim-	.00	, 1.00
son flowered form. July-August	.40	1.00
-R-stahli. Dwarf compact foliage turning to an	.40	1.00
attractive, crimson towards fall	.40	1.00
R—stolonifera. Flat succulent leaves with purplish	.40	1.00
sink Assess. This August	eΛ	1.50
pink flowers. July-August	.60	1.50
-ternatum. A most satisfactory variety for planting	1 00	
in the shade	1.00	
SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek).		
-aracnoides. Small cobweb houseleek, tips of leaves		
in rosettes connected by silvery threads	.40	1.00
-arenaria. Small green rosettes	.75	2.00
—brauni. A very attractive rosette-like plant leaves		
bronze dull red at tips. Each 35c	.90	2.50
—doellianum. Small hairy rosettes of pale green		
leaves, tinted red at tip. 4-6 inch. Each 30c	.75	1.80
-fauconette. Similar to brauni, the general makeup		
is finer and more delicate. Each 35c	.90	2.50
-tectorum. (House Leek Hen and Chickens).	,,,	
100 for \$5	.30	.75
SILENE (Catchfly).	.00	,,
-Ralpestris. Dwarf rock plant. Dainty pure		
white flowers in May-June	40	1.00
	.40	1.00
-A-asterias, crimson	.40	1.00
-R—schafta. (Autumn Catchfly). A charming		
border or rock plant from 4-6 inches, with masses	40	1.00
of bright pink flowers. July-Aug	.40	1.00
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24 Ferndate Nursery—Askov, Minnesot	. 41	1733
SISSYRINCHIUM ANGUSTIFOLIA (Blue Eyed	3	10
Grass).  -RO—As one would suspect from the name, it has grass-like leaves and flowers that make one think of bright little blue eyes as they peep out	.75	2.00
SMILACENA RACEMOSA' (False Solomon's Seal).  A beautiful woodland plant bearing its spirelike cluster of white flowers at the tip of the stem.  June-July		2.00
solidago canadensis (Golden Rod). The flower cluster is very large and plume-like. August-Sept. 3-5 ft. Mixed native. 100 for \$8.00		.75
SPERGULA PILIFERA. 4 inch. A hardy evergreen suitable for grass edging and rock work	.60	1.50
STACHYS ALPINA (Alpine Betony).  —R—Dark rose		$\frac{1}{2}$
STATICE LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender).  R—Tufts of leathery leaves and immense candela bralike heads of purplish blue minute flowers during July-August. These, if cut and dried, last for months, valuable for horder or reckery.	.60	1.50
for months, valuable for border or rockery  STOCKESIA ELEGANS (Corn Flower Aster)	.60	1.50 $1.50$
THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue.)	.00	1.50
-RB-adiantfolia (Maidenhair Meadowrue). Foliage like maidenhair fern	.40	1.00
—aquilegiafolia. Graceful foliage, rosy purple flowers. June-July. 2 ft	.60	1.50
—dipterocarpum. Flowers a charming shade of lilac mauve. 4 ft	.60	1.50
find the mist-like flowers on stems 3 ft. and up, according to height of surrounding growth. 3-10 ft.	.75	2.00
THYMUS SERPHYLLUM (Mother of Thyme or Creeping Thyme). These charming plants from the White Mountains are a wonderful sight when they are literally covered with blossoms during June and July. Excellent as a ground cover for spring flowering bulbs.  —R—album. Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. 3-4 inch. A fine		
creeper to run over rocks	.50	1.25
scarlet flowers	.40	1.00
flowers	<b>.4</b> 0	1.00
very hardy	<b>.4</b> 0	1.00
TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer. 2 ft.  TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM (Wood Lily or Wake	.60	1.50
Robin).  —RS—Probably the prettiest of the genus. 8-15 inch. Large white flowers turning to lilac. Excellent for massing in shade or in groups among shrubbery. 1,000 for \$40.00. 100 for \$6.00	.30	.75
TROLLIUS EUROPAEUS (Globe Flower).  —M—Free flowering plant, buttercup-like blossoms.  1-2 ft. May-August. Each 40c	1.00	3.00
TUNICA SAXIFRAGA ALBA (White Tunica Flower)  —R—A prettily tufted plant with white flowers produced all summer	.40	1.00
UVULARIA PERFOLIATE (Wood Merry Bells).  —RM—Its long pendant-shaped yellow flowers are slightly fragrant in May-June. 6-12 in	.60	1.50
VALERIANA (Valerian Garden Heliotrope).  —B—rubra. Showy heads of old rose flowers	.60	1.50
VERBENA VENOSA. A creeping plant in bloom all summer. Flowers purplish blue in profusion. R	.60	1.50
VERBASCUM (Mullein). Harkness	.60	1.50

<del></del>	***	<del></del>
TODONICA AND MINISTERMENTAL (Description)	0	10
<b>VERONICA AMETHYSTINA</b> (Royal Blue). —R—Beautiful spikes of gentian blue flowers. 10-15	3	10
inch. Splendid for the border or rock garden	.40	1.00
-R-candida. White wooly plant, blue flowers. 1 ft		
July-August	.60	1.50
—R—Veronica rupestris alba. A splendid prostrate	9	
variety for the rock garden and ground cover		<b>1</b> 50
Covered with white flowers in May-June. Each 30c R-Veronica rupestris nana rosea. Similar to	.65	1.50
above, except flowers are pink. Each 30c	.75	2.00
R—Veronica rupestris flexulosa. Forming a solid	1	2.00
carpet of green, covered with pale blue flowers	3	
April-May, Each 30c	75	2.00
—K—Veronica rupestris. Heavenly blue. Similar to	)	
V. alba. except flowers are blue in May-June	•	0.00
Each 30c	.75	2.00
soms of intense blue. 12 inch. Each 30c		2.00
-R-Veronica teucrinm. Dwarf spreading blue flow	-	2
ers in May-June. 6-12 inch	.75	2.00
-BC-subsessiles. (Clump Speedwell). 2 ft. July	-	
September. Spikes completely covered with blue	60	1 50
flowers. Fine for cutting	.60	1.50
July. Dwarf, blue flowers	.60	1.50
-R—repens. (Creeping Speedwell). A very com-		
pact little rock plant or ground cover. 2-4 inch	.60	1.50
VINCA MINOR. Creeping, evergreen, blue flowers	,	
excellent ground cover in shade	.60	$1.50_{.}$
VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Violet). These are some	9	
of the best edging plants for the hardy border	•	
and rockery. With proper care they will remain	1	
in full bloom all summer.	10	100
Admiration, deep violet flowers\$0.20	\$0.50	\$4.00
Blue perfection	.50	4.00
Bosniaca. A superb everblooming neat		
clumps, reddish violet flowers20	.50	4.00
Fracilis. Small rich purple flowers all summer	.50	4.00
Fersey Gem	1.00	
Lutea, golden yellow	.50	4.00
Lavender Gem	.60	5.00
Lord Beaconsfield	.60	5.00
Primrose Dame	= 0	4.00
Papilio. Blue and white, butterfly violet20 Spring Messenger, bright rich purple25	.50 $.60$	$egin{array}{c} 4.00 \ 5.00 \end{array}$
R. Wermig. Rich violet-blue flowers with long	.00.	3,002
stems. All summer	1.50	$12.00^{\circ}$
Vhite perfection	.50	4.00
V. H. Woodgate	1.00	8.00
VIOLA (Violet).	3	10
-blanda. Sweet scented white violet	.60	1.65
-M-cuculata (Blue Violet). A beautiful váriable species, deep purple to light blue. Blooms in the		
greatest profusion from early May to August.		
100 for \$6.00		.75
-odorato (Sweet English Violet)	.60	1.50 \$
-palmata (Early Blue Violet)	.60	1.50
-R-pedata (Bird's Foot Violet). The flowers are		
blue violet or purple violet and have a bright	.60	1.50
orange center	.75	$\frac{1.30}{2.00}$
-pubescens (Downy Yellow Violet)		$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$
-rugulosa (White Wood Violet). Fine for ground		
cover under shrubs or for the children's garden.		
Blooms all summer	.60	1.50
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle).		
-R-Large rosettes of sword-like evergreen leaves and spikes of white flowers. Each 25		1.50
The addition to these listed we are in a position	n to	
lmost any plants, wild or under cultivation. We a	re con	nected
vith collectors of native plants all over the United	State	s. We
vill appreciate an opportunity to quote on your wa		
r large.		

#### **Dahlias**

We have a wonderful collection of Dahlias in named varieties. Each 20c, Dozen \$2.00 Prepaid, each 25c; dozen \$2.50

Autumn Glory, single. Autumn shades.

Aurore, Peony flowered, orange-salmon shading very large.

Alta Powell, Peony flowered. Red and yellow striped, sometimes all red or all yellow.

Madam Von Loon, Peony flowered, tomato red. Long stems, fine cut flower.

Lavender King, Peony flowered. Clear lavender.

Polar Bear, Peony flowered. Pure white.

Frank A. Walker, decorative. Popular lavender pink.

Queen Mary, decorative, light pink.

Dr. Tevis, decorative. Salmon, rose, old gold. Large blooms. long stems.

Mina Burgle, decorative, brilliant scarlet.

A. D. Levoni. Show, clear pink.

Countess of Lonsdaie, Cactus flowered, salmon red.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner, large showy lavender.

Pom Poms, ball shaped yellow lavender and red.

## Gladiolus—Prepaid

NAMED VARIETIES. Ming Toy, buff yellow; Alice Tiplady, orange saffron; E. J. Shaylor, deep rose pink; America, pink; Albania, pure white; Orange Queen; Heroda, mauve; Romance. orange, salmon and rose shaded; Wine King. wine; Souvenir, yellow; Los Angeles, shrimp pink; Sharlet Wonder. Large bulbs 50c per doz., \$3.00 per 100. Jumbo size bulbs, 75c per doz. Mixed (of above varieties and others), \$2.00 per 100.

## Water Lilies—Prepaid

Hardy Water Lilies. Nymphae.

Chromatella. Considered the best yellow variety grown. Canary yellow petals, stamens deeper yellow. Leaves are beautifully blotched, maroon, brown and glossy green. A favorite for Pond and Tub culture. Each \$2.00.

Helen Fowler. Blooms continuously, rich deep pink in color. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. Plants are small, making them desirable for tub culture and small pools. Each \$1.50.

Lucida. One of the finest Hardy Water-Lilies. Rapid grower producing an abundance of orange colored flowers, which turn to a deep maroon as it grows older. Each \$4.00.

Odorata. Native American Water-Lily, very fragrant. White flowers from 3 to 5 inches in diameter, with yellow stamens, Can be used for cut flowers. Each \$1.00.

Nuphar advena. Native yellow Water-Lily. Each 50c.

Robinsonii. Floats upon the water. Blooms deep red, tinged with orange. Flowers produced freely. A very desirable water plant. Each \$3.00.

Rose Arey. One of the best Hardy Lilies. Deep cerise pink. Very large flowers, prolific bloomer, sweet scented. Each \$3.00.

Capensis. Tender day blooming variety. Sometimes called "Cape blue Water Lily." Flowers 6-9 inches. Very desirable for cutting. Flowers sky blue, showing to good advantage indoors. Each \$2.00.

Juno. Tropical Night Blooming variety. Pure white, blooms at night, remaining later in the morning than other night bloomers. Blooms very profusely. Each \$3.00.

### ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS

We have cut the prices to about half of what they were a few years ago.

We list two grades or qualities—select specimen means perfect shape and color: Windbreak means some slight defect in shape, otherwise just as healthy as Select Specimen, they will in a few years outgrow this defect.

B & B means that these plants are dug with a ball of soil and tied with burlap.

We beg to call your attention to the fact that our evergreens are grown in Northern Minnesota and therefore unusually hardy. We generally have a period in winter at 40 below zero.

	Select Specimen	Wind- break
ABIES BALSAMEA (Balsam Fir) B & B	Each	Each
18—24 in	\$1.00	\$0.75
2—3 ft		1.00
3—4 ft	$\dots 2.00$	1.50
4—5 ft	3.00	2.00
5—6 ft		3.00
6—7 ft		3.50
8—10 ft	$\dots$ 6.00	5.00
ABIES DOUGLASIE (Pseudotsuga) B & B		
18—24 in	1.00	.75
2—3 ft	12.00	1.75
3—4 ft	3.00	2.75
4—5 ft	4.00	3.75
JUNIPER CANADENSIS PROSTRATE. Grows s	sev-	
eral feet in diameter. Silvery green foliage. B &		
18—24 in		.75
24—30 in		1.25
30—36 in		1.75
36—42 in	3.00	2.50
JUNIPER CHINENSIS. Grows in a bushy pyrami form. It is at home in the cold Northwest States and in the hot dry sections of the Souwest. B & B.	ern	
18—24 in	1.00	.75
24—30 in		1.50
30—36 in		2.50
36—42 in	4.00	3.50
JUNIPER COMMUNIS (Upright shrub or tree)	111)	
to 40 feet. Light green foliage. B & B.	uр	
18—24 in	1.00	.75
24—30 in	$\dots 2.00$	1.50
30—36 in	$\dots 2.50$	2.00
36—42 in	3.00	2.50
JUNIPER PLUMOSA DEPRESSA. Excellent for Rock Garden. Dense, curling, flat creeping. B &	В.	4 50
12—16 iu		$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
		. 2.00
	4.00	3.00
JUNIPER DOUGLASIE (Waukegan). B & B.	0.00	0.00
16—20 in		$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
		3.00
JUNIPER EXCELSA STRICTA (Greek Junip	er) .	
B & B.		
12—18 in	3.00	2.00
JUNIPER HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper). B & B.		
16—20 in		
20—24 in		
24—30 in		
30—36 in	<b>5.0</b> 0	
JUNIPER HORIZONTALIS. B & B.		
16—20 in		
20—24 in	4.00	

	Select Specimen Each	Wind- break Each
JUNIPER PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer's Juniper)		
B & B.  18—24 in.  24—30 in.  30—36 in.  36—42 in.  42—48 in.  JUNIPER SABINA (Savin Juniper), low, m branched, dense, spreading, blackish, purple ries. B & B.	3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 uch	
18—24 in. 24—30 in. 30—36 in. 36—49 in. 42—48 in.	3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00	
JUNIPER SCOPOLORUM (Colorado Silver Ced Black Hill pyramidal Silver Juniper. B & B.	ar)	
18—24 in. 24—30 in. 30—36 in. 36—42 in.	$\begin{array}{ccc} \dots & 2.50 \\ \dots & 3.50 \\ \dots & 4.50 \end{array}$	
JUNIPER SUECIA (Swedish Juniper), Columnar pyramidal form. B & B.	or	
16—20 in. 20—24 in. 24—30 ft. 30—36 in. 36—42 in.	2.00 3.00 4.00	
JUNIPER VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). B & B. 18—24 ft	1.00	.50
24—30 in	1.50	$\frac{.75}{1.00}$
LARIX EUROPEA (European Larch). B & B.	2,00	1.00
2—3 ft		$\frac{1.00}{1.50}$
PICEA ALBA (White Spruce). B & B.         18—24 in.	1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00	$\begin{array}{c} .25 \\ .50 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$
PICEAN ALBERTINA (Black Hills Spruce). B &		=0
18—24 in. 24—30 in. 30—36 in. 36—42 in. 42—48 in. 4—5 ft. 5—6 ft. 6—7 ft.	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00	$\begin{array}{c} .50 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00 \\ \hline 4.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$
PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce). B & B.		0.0
1—2 ft. 2—3 ft. 3—4 ft. 4—5 ft. 5—6 ft. 7—8 ft. 10—12 ft.	60 1.00 1.50 2.50 3.00 4.50 5.50 7.00	$\begin{array}{c} .20 \\ .40 \\ .60 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 5.00 \end{array}$
PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Spruce). Green to b         B & B       1—2 ft.	1.00 1.50 3.00 4.00 5.00	$\begin{array}{c} .50 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	Select Specimen Each	Wind- break Each
	UNGENS GLAUCA (Colorado Blue Spruc	ee).	
30—36 36—42	in. in. in. in. in. in. in. it. in. it. it. it. it.	2.00 3.00 5.00 7.00 9.00 12.00	$\begin{array}{c} .50 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 7.00 \\ 10.00 \\ 12.00 \end{array}$
0 0	•		12.00
	in	$.75$ $$ $1.00$ $$ $1.50$ $$ $2.00$	.50 .75 1.00 1.50 1.75
	ONTANA MUGHUS (Mugho Pine). C	om-	
12-12	in	$ \begin{array}{cccc} & 1.50 \\ & 2.00 \\ & 2.50 \\ & 3.00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} .50 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$
PINUS N	IGRA (Austrian Pine). B & B.		
18—24 2—3	ft		$\begin{matrix} .75 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix}$
	ONDEROSA. B & B.	1.00	
$   \begin{array}{r}     16 - 20 \\     20 - 24 \\     24 - 30   \end{array} $	in	1.50	.75 1.00 1.50
	ESINOSA (Norway or Red Pine). B &		0.5
1—2 2—3 3—4 4—5 5—6 6—7 7—8 8—10	ft.	75 1.25 2.00 3.00 4.00 6.00	$\begin{array}{c} .25 \\ .50 \\ .75 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 5.00 \\ \end{array}$
PINUS S			
2—3 3—4 4—5 6—7 7—8 8—9 10—12	ft.	$egin{array}{lll} \dots & 2.00 \\ \dots & 4.00 \\ \dots & 7.00 \\ \dots & 10.00 \\ \dots & 12.00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .75 \\ 1.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 8.00 \\ 10.00 \\ 12.00 \end{array}$
	YLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine). B & B.	0.5	0.5
1—2 2—3 3—4 4—5 5—6 6—7 7—8 8—10	ft.	75 1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00	$\begin{array}{c} .25 \\ .40 \\ .50 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 5.00 \\ \end{array}$
	OCCIDENTALIS (White Cedar). B &		:
1-2 $2-3$ $3-4$ $4-5$ $5-6$ $6-7$ $7-8$ $8-9$ $9-10$ $10-12$	ft.	1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00	$\begin{array}{c} .25 \\ .50 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 4.50 \\ 5.00 \\ 6.00 \\ 8.00 \end{array}$

Select Specimen Each	Wind- break Each
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA (Globe Arbor	
Vitae). Size is diameter. B & B.  15x15 in	
20x20 in.       2.00         24x24 in.       2.50         30x30 in.       3.00	•
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (Douglas Golden Arbor	
Vitae). B & B. 20—24 in	
24—30 in 3.00 30—36 in 4.00	
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae).	
B & B. 20—24 in	
24-30 in 2.00 30-36 in 3.00	
36—42 in 4.00	
42—48 in 5.00 48—60 in 6.00	
Deciduous Shrubbery and	
Ornamentals	
ALMOND (flowering pink)	Each .50
—Almond (flowering white) 2—3 ft.	.50
BARBERRY (Japanese)12—18 in.	.10
Barberry (Japanese)	.30
BETCHEL (flowering crab)	.75 .15
-Caragana (arboresence) 4—5 ft.	$\overset{.13}{.25}$
CORALBERRY (symphocarpus)24-30 in.	.35
COTONEASTER (acutifolia)24-30 in.	.50
CRANBERRY (highbush)24—36 in.	.50
CURRANT (flowering)24—36 in.	.50
CYDONIA (japonica)	.50
DOGWOOD (cornus siberica)	.25 .40
<b>ELDER</b> (cutleaf)	$\substack{1.00 \\ .50}$
FORSYTHIA (fortunei) 3—4 ft.	.50
HONEYSUCKLE (morrowi) 4—5 ft.	.50
HYDRANGEA (grandiflora) 2-3 ft.	.50
LILAC (purple)	$\begin{array}{c} .25 \\ .25 \end{array}$
—Lilac (Persian) 3—4 ft.	.40
MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus gr.) 2—3 ft. —Mock Orange (lemoine)	.35 $.35$
PLUMS (cistene)	.50
Plums (newport)	.50
SNOWBERRY 2—3 ft.	.35
SPIREA (Antony waterer)	.35 $.35$
—Spirea (Billardi)	$\begin{array}{c} .25 \\ .25 \end{array}$
—Spirea (Douglasi)	.30
—Spirea (Frobelli)	.25 $.35$
-Spirea (van Houttie)	.25
—Spirea (van Houttie) 2—3 ft. SNOWBALL (V. opulus sterile) 3—4 ft.	.35 .50
VIRBURNUM (dentata)	.35

## **Climbers**

	Each
AMPELOPSIS (Engelmani)	40
CLEMATIS (paniculata)	40
LONICERA (Halls)	40
WISTARIA (Chinensis, white)	
VIRGINIA CREEPER	40
ROSES (Dorothy Perkins, pink)	50
Deciduous Trees	
	40
ELM (American)       5—6 ft.         —Elm (American)       6—7 ft.         —Elm (American)       7—8 ft.         —Elm (American)       1½ in. caliper       8—10 ft.         —Elm (American)       2 in. caliper       10—12 ft.	$\begin{array}{c} .80 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$
MAPLE (Silver)       1½ in. caliper	. $.80$
MOUNTAIN ASH	
Chinese Elm, Ulmus Pumilla	
Per Per	Per
Seedlings       8—12 in.       \$8.00       \$1.00         Seedlings       12—18 in.       12.00       1.50         Seedlings       18—24 in.       15.00       2.00         Seedlings       24—30 in.       20.00       2.50	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \$0.20 \\ .40 \\ .80 \end{array}$
EVERGREEN HEDGES AND	
EVERGREEN HEDGES AND	)
WINDBREAK	)
	)
WINDBREAK Roots Puddled	1000
WINDBREAK Roots Puddled	
WINDBREAK  Roots Puddled  AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (Thuya occidentalis) 6—8 in., once transplanted	1000 \$ 30.00 50.00 80.00
WINDBREAK Roots Puddled  AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (Thuya occidentalis) 6—8 in., once transplanted	1000 \$ 30.00 50.00 80.00 180.00
WINDBREAK  Roots Puddled  100  AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (Thuya occidentalis) 6—8 in., once transplanted	1000 \$ 30.00 50.00 80.00 180.00
WINDBREAK  Roots Puddled  100  AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (Thuya occidentalis) 6—8 in., once transplanted	1000 \$ 30.00 50.00 80.00 180.00 200.00 280.00 30.00 50.00 70.00
WINDBREAK  Roots Puddled  100  AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (Thuya occidentalis) 6—8 in., once transplanted	$1000$ $\begin{array}{c} 30.00 \\ 50.00 \\ 80.00 \\ 180.00 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 200.00 \\ 280.00 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 30.00 \\ 50.00 \\ 70.00 \\ 100.00 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 25.00 \\ 40.00 \\ 60.00 \\ \end{array}$

